

**REMARKS**

The Office Action dated July 1, 2005 has been reviewed carefully and the Applicant has been amended in a sincere effort to place the same in condition for allowance.

Claims 1-4, and 6-21 are in the case.

Claim 5 was previously cancelled.

Claims 14 through 16 are cancelled herein without prejudice.

Proper status identifiers have been provided for the remaining claims, and amendments have been made herein to better claim the invention and to place the application in condition for allowance.

At Paragraph 4 of the Office Action dated June 6, 2000, claims 1-4 and 6-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 5,586,198 to Lakritz (“Lakritz”) in view of United States Patent No. 5,632,134 to Kumai et al. (“Kumai”) and United States Patent No. 5,649,223 (“Freeman”).

The present invention as set forth in representative claim 1, as amended, comprises in part:

A system for input of Chinese characters into a machine, comprising:  
means for input of information, said means for input further comprising means for selecting information from the group consisting of a stroke, a component and a character;  
means for storage of data related to the properties of Chinese characters and compounds, wherein said means for storage comprises data related to component parts of a Chinese character, *said data selected from the group consisting of (1) the identification and order of strokes used to draw said character, said strokes being in accordance with a selected classification scheme, (2) the frequency of occurrence of said character as the first character of a word with respect to an operator's language, (3)*

*the orthographic components of said character in drawing order, and (4) indicators of said character's membership within various subsets of Chinese characters;*

means for process of said input information into internal codes for said Chinese characters, said process means including a plurality of Chinese character encoding processes based on said stored data; and

means for display providing indication of correspondence between elements of said means for input and said display, *wherein further character selection information is suggested in response to said input.*

Lakritz discloses a method for “looking up characters in ideographic alphabets” based upon a graphical construction of the character on a computer screen “from a palette of radicals.” Lakritz has been distinguished from the present invention in prior remarks, and as noted by the Examiner “Lakritz fails to specifically teach the use of frequency of occurrence of a character as a first character, *per se.*”

Applicant’s invention goes even further than suggesting a candidate based upon “frequency of occurrence” but also relies upon additional parameters including: *(1) the identification and order of strokes used to draw said character, said strokes being in accordance with a selected classification scheme... (3) the orthographic components of said character in drawing order, and (4) indicators of said character's membership within various subsets of Chinese characters;*

These parameters are taken into account before *“a further character selection information is suggested”* as in Applicant’s invention as claimed in the amended claims.

Thus, Applicants invention is not taught, suggested or rendered obvious by Lakritz alone.

With respect to Kumai, that reference computes statistical likelihood of a character’s appearance in a string when translating between, for example, English and Japanese. In sharp contrast, Applicant’s invention as claimed is directed to entering Chinese charac-

ters on a keypad or touch screen based in part on the order of the strokes that a user would employ if drawing the character by hand. Thus, Kumai alone does not disclose, teach or render obvious Applicant's invention as claimed.

Freemen relates to supplying words in response to an input of fewer than the number of attributes of the words. This concept is often used in stenographic typing and the like. Though Freeman mentions strokes, radicals and starting strokes, Freeman does not disclose teach or suggest use as in Applicant's claimed invention of: *(1) the identification and order of strokes used to draw said character, said strokes being in accordance with a selected classification scheme, (2) the frequency of occurrence of said character as the first character of a word with respect to an operator's language, (3) the orthographic components of said character in drawing order, and (4) indicators of said character's membership within various subsets of Chinese characters.*

As Freeman does not disclose these parameters, it cannot have also disclosed taught or rendered obvious that based on these items: *a further character selection information is suggested.*

Accordingly, Freeman alone does not render Applicant's invention as claimed obvious.

The combination of the three references further does not render Applicant's claimed invention obvious. More specifically, Applicant respectfully urges that the Lukritz patent, the Kumai patent and the Freeman patent either taken singly or taken in any combination, are legally precluded from rendering the presently claimed invention obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 because of the absence in each of the cited patents of Appli-

cant's claimed novel: *(1) the identification and order of strokes used to draw said character, said strokes being in accordance with a selected classification scheme, (2) the frequency of occurrence of said character as the first character of a word with respect to an operator's language, (3) the orthographic components of said character in drawing order, and (4) indicators of said character's membership within various subsets of Chinese characters.* The combination further has not disclosed, taught or rendered obvious that: *a further character selection information is suggested* as taught by Applicant.

It is respectfully submitted that Claim 1 and the claims dependent therefrom are now in condition for allowance.

Claim 11 is an independent method claim, which has been amended in a manner similar to claim 1. It is respectfully submitted that Claim 11 and the claims dependent therefrom are now in condition for allowance.

Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned in order to advance the prosecution of this application in any respect.

PATENTS  
101102-0002

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No. 03-1237.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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